

# ANCIENT CITY OF DAMASCUS FALLS

## AMERICANS IN FIERCE CONTEST

Desperate Resistance Put Up  
by Germans Between Meuse  
and Argonne.

## COUNTER ATTACK FAILS

Yankees Push Huns Back, Pre-  
venting Them From Pen-  
etrating Defense Lines.

With the American Army in France, Oct. 2.—The Americans attacking between the Meuse and Argonne forest have engaged more than 300,000 Germans since the drive began on Sept. 26. Thus they held up over twenty-six German divisions, that otherwise might have been used in the north against the British and Belgians. Although Americans have made important gains of terrain, including the capture of the dominating height of Mont Faucon, and have taken many prisoners, it is doubtful if this is more important to allied success than the fact that we have pinned down many enemy divisions from operating elsewhere.

German efforts to penetrate or bend the line between the Meuse and the Aisne dwindled rapidly today. One minor counter attack, some outpost skirmishing and a half-hearted bombardment characterized the enemy's activity. The Americans repulsed a counter attack north of Apremont and then accepted the situation. Both the front line and the back areas held by the Germans were shelled vigorously from early morning until night. In the afternoon the clouds disappeared and aviators were able to resume their observation patrols and pursue enemy planes and balloons.

With the clearing weather the engineers have constructed the areas back of the American front into an orderly place once more. Roads which had been untouched for years and under the movement of truck trains and artillery were once more made passable.

French Pass Forward.  
On the left flank of the Americans the French pressed their line slightly forward, bringing near the time when the Germans must fight with less hopefulness to maintain their line west of the Meuse.

American detachments in the Argonne forest continue to clean up that wilderness, sending back scores of machine guns, trench mortars and other captured material. On the salvage list here appeared today three observation balloons. They had been left in their shed at the eastern edge of Exermont wood.

Reconstruction of Bridges.  
In addition to their work of reconstructing bridges and roads, the engineers have had the task of removing numerous mines. As happened north of the Marne many positions abandoned by the Germans had been elaborately equipped with mines, but all was the case north of the Marne, where every mine was sprung by the engineers, who traced the wires to a trap left near by. There was a formidable outlay of mines in the town of Vauquois which had been used as a German headquarters.

Safe the level of the town there were hundreds of yards of subterranean passages which had been turned into comfortable, even luxurious quarters.

Information reaching American headquarters continues to indicate confusion behind the German lines, not in the way of traffic conditions, but in organization. It is known the enemy is using units as small as platoons to reinforce those in the fighting line.

## GIRL CAUSES MAN TO FORFEIT NATIONALITY

Went to Germany to Marry  
and Is Placed in Ger-  
man Army.

With the American Army in France, Tuesday, Oct. 1.—(A. P.)—A girl in Germany and the policy of that country is not recognizing the forfeiture of nationality that caused a man who was once an American and now a prisoner of Americans, to enter the German army.

The records in this case show that the man was at one time a bartender near Ninth avenue and Forty-second street, New York City. He went to the United States years before he was broke out and took out his second papers. After working in New York City he became the owner of a place of his own in Yonkers. Just before the war he returned to Germany to marry the girl from the fatherland and take her to his home in Germany.

The girl explained that they could not consent to the marriage unless he was a German citizen. The man, whose name is Schmidt, preferred the girl to American citizenship. They were married and when the war broke out he was forced into the ranks.

## DESTROY BRIDGES IN BELGIAN FIELD

Duke of Arenburg, German  
Prince, Is Selling Palace and  
Other Property in Brussels.

Amsterdam, Oct. 2.—The German military authorities in Belgium are placing wooden bridges at the end of all important roads and are beginning to blow up all of the fixed bridges in the country said a dispatch from a frontier correspondent today.

(This is a confirmation of a previous cablegram to the International News Service that the Germans were preparing to evacuate Belgium.)

The Duke of Arenburg, a German prince and the greatest landowner in Belgium, is selling his palace in Brussels and all of his other property.

## RESIGNATION OF HERTLING

Official Decree of Emperor Announcing  
Imperial Chancellor's Retirement.

Amsterdam, Tuesday, Oct. 1.—At a sitting of the main committee of the German reichstag on Monday, Vice-Chancellor Von Payer read a decree from the emperor announcing the resignation of Imperial Chancellor Hertling. He announced that the former chancellor had called a meeting of party leaders to discuss the situation. An indefinite adjournment was taken by the committee.

## FOILED PLANS OF HUNS

Cambrai Has Been Mined, but British  
Fought Around Town to Avoid  
Traps.

Paris, Oct. 2.—Cambrai has been mined but the British forces have fought around the town and thus have foiled the plans of the enemy. The Germans decided on Sept. 1 to burn Cambrai and force the civilian population to leave.

## YANKEES LEND HELPING HAND

Play Big Part in Gen. Foch's  
Smashes on Western  
Front.

## NEGROES FIGHT FIERCELY

Lieut. Luke's Specialty German  
Balloons—Americans First  
to Reach Aisne Canal.

(By Newton C. Parker.)  
With the American Army No. 1 at Verdun, delayed, Oct. 2.—Lieut. Frank Luke, of Phoenix, one of the leading American aviators, officially reported missing Sunday night, spectacularly reappeared here today, brought three German balloons down in flames in rapid succession.

Luke left on a mission Sunday afternoon and failed to return. At 5 o'clock last night an aeroplane flew over one of our balloon camps and dropped a note containing the brief message: "Watch for burning boche balloons. (Signed) Luke."

Five minutes later a German balloon was seen falling in flames. An instant later another destroyed boche balloon was sighted, followed five minutes later by a third balloon in flames.

It developed that Luke landed at an advanced station near Verdun Sunday night and started on the trail of boche balloons Monday morning without reporting to his commander. Luke specializes in destroying enemy balloons, being officially credited with downing fourteen balloons and five aeroplanes.

Credit to Americans.  
Much credit for the success of Gen. Foch's great smash on the western front is due to the armies of Gen. Pershing and Gen. Gouraud, which began their offensive several days before activities started in other sectors.

Gen. Ludendorff apparently was led to believe the French drive was to be the sole allied offensive. But when the Germans began shifting their reserves from other sectors to the front, from Rheims to the Moselle, the allied forces began to strike.

Thus Prince Rupprecht, Gen. Von Boehm and the crown prince found themselves without a sufficient quota of reserves to throw against the Belgian, British, American and French armies.

Transportation Bailed Up.  
Northward of Champagne the enemy's transportation system is completely "balled up." Troop trains laden with soldiers, artillery and supplies cannot be halted and turned about there for different destinations owing to the nature of the railway lines. The chaos is intensifying as allied aeroplanes which are bombing the railways, highways and centers night and day.

Reserves are being thrown in against the Americans from Flanders, from Cambrai, from St. Quentin, and even from the Chemin-des-Dames. This proves how the German staff was misled as to the scope and possibilities of Gen. Foch's operations.

It is natural that Gen. Ludendorff should have been misled. The German defense should be maintained against the allied Champagne, Argonne and Meuse attacks, as the main lines of the German railways through Belgium and Luxembourg are more closely menaced in these sectors than elsewhere. In case of a general withdrawal the Germans would need them badly.

Gen. Von Hindenburg also has instructed the German forces to keep the American attackers from penetrating into the French line in the Argonne and to keep in a position to hold the line from the Meuse to the Scheldt if the worst happens.

Colored Troops.  
A certain unit of our colored troops that had previously fought brilliantly under the French in the Argonne participated in this offensive west of the Argonne under command of the French. A report from a French corps on Sunday night specifically mentioned that "American colored troops did good work last night, adhering to the advance near Bouvionville. Several of these colored soldiers won the croix de guerre last spring.

Pennsylvania troops distinguished themselves in repulsing a German counter attack north of Apremont last morning. The Germans were trying to throw the Americans down the river valley, but were completely unsuccessful. At some points the fighting lasted six hours.

Taken by Surprise.  
North of Verdun four Pennsylvania privates came upon seventy-five Germans, taking them by surprise. All of the Germans were captured. The artillery firing decreased this morning, except in our left flank, in the Argonne sector.

New York troops have been effectively cleaning up strong enemy positions in the Argonne sector. These are the same troops who distinguished themselves in the Chateau-Thierry fighting.

They captured Bazoches on the Vesle river front, and were the first of the Americans to reach the Aisne canal. Even before that they showed their fighting quality in raiding operations in the hilly country east of Baccarat.

It has been strangely quiet on the center and right wing in the absence of the usual cannonading. There were sporadic shots from field guns, but no firing by the long-range pieces nor the big calibre cannon.

(Night.)—It appears tonight that the Germans are withdrawing from their advanced positions facing the left flank of our offensive front. The American left wing rests in the sector of the Argonne crests.

American negro troops, operating under the direction of the French, have captured Binerville, in the sector of the Argonne forest.

There were further indications that the stubborn resistance of the German army during the past forty-eight hours was to cover another withdrawal from advanced positions. The big guns were evidently withdrawn to the rear as was done in the Marne fighting.

One of the finest feats performed by the Americans was the capture of a German strong point called "Abris St. Louis," which fell before the rush of New York troops. It had been holding up our advance on the edge of the Argonne forest.

During the afternoon the German

calls for 454 vessels.

Chairman Hurley Asks for Necessary Appropriations.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Construction of 454 vessels of 1,800-ton deadweight tons is the additional program of the shipping board disclosed today to the house appropriations committee by Chairman Hurley, in explaining his request for additional authorization of \$484,000,000 for the present fiscal year.

The program contemplates the building of 210 steel and 244 wooden ships. Some of the larger vessels would cost more than \$1,000,000 each, but the average cost would be about that amount. The shipping board's figures include requests of \$44,000,000 for plant facilities, marine railroads and drydocks.

NEW JERSEY AGAINST SUFFRAGE  
Trenton, N. J., Oct. 2.—An attempt to insert a plank endorsing woman suffrage in the platform of the democratic party during the past forty-eight hours has been foiled by the state convention called to adopt a declaration of principles for the coming campaign. The platform as adopted opposes national prohibition as an infringement of state rights, but favors war prohibition.

## SYRIAN CAPITAL FALLS INTO HANDS OF GEN. ALLENBY

Damascus Wrest From Turks by Brilliant Eng-  
lish Commander—Allies Make Gains On Va-  
rious Fronts, Breaking German Defense  
Lines and Capturing Several Towns.

## WIDE GAPS TORN IN GERMAN LINES

British in Advances Occupy  
Five Villages in Cam-  
brai Sector.

Australians Complete Capture  
of German Defenses South  
of Le Cateau.

London, Oct. 2.—(1:30 p.m.)—Between Cambrai and St. Quentin the German line of defense has been broken. It is uncertain what lines the enemy has in the rear. The British advance threatens the German line of retreat in the Oise valley, and also from the massif of St. Gobain.

Between the Aisne and the Vesle rivers French troops, in the last three days, have advanced on a front of ten miles to a depth of three to four miles. The Germans are now retreating toward the line they held in 1917.

In view of the loss to the Germans of St. Quentin and the lines to the north of that city, an enemy retirement on a fairly large scale seems probable. Given fairly good weather, some very big changes on the western front may be seen before winter.

Many Germans straggled in today and deliberately sought some one to whom they could surrender. At one point seventy-five Germans were captured when a small American detachment appeared in front of them and began shooting point-blank. The Germans promptly held up their hands.

Twenty patients, many of them already suffering from wounds received in battle, were killed when a German shell struck an American hospital several nights ago. The hospital was only a short distance behind the fighting line.

It is possible that it was a stray shell, but it appears probable that it was deliberate.

Turkish Base.  
Damascus is the Turkish base in Syria and Palestine and its fall probably means the end of all Turkish resistance to Gen. Allenby in Palestine and Syria.

Turkish Commander at  
Damascus Asks for Terms

For Surrender of City to Gen. Allenby—Cabinet Decides  
to Adhere to Alliance of Central Powers.

London, Oct. 2.—The Turkish commander at Damascus has asked for terms for the surrender of the city to Gen. Allenby's forces, the Manchester Guardian reports. It is expected that troops of the British army in Palestine will enter the city today.

Amsterdam, Oct. 2.—The Turkish cabinet, according to a telegram published by the Cologne Gazette, has decided "in all circumstances to adhere to the alliance with the central powers."

## BLOODY FIGHTING IN STREETS OF ST. QUENTIN

GERMANS THROWN BACK TO  
EAST BANK OF CANAL.

All of Massif of St. Thierry Now  
in Hands of French, They  
Having Reached Betheny.

Paris, Oct. 2.—(Noon.)—Bloody fighting took place in the streets of St. Quentin during the night, in which the Germans were thrown back to the eastern bank of the canal that passes through the city, the war office stated today.

Important gains were made by the French north and northwest of Rheims. Between the Aisne and the Vesle the French lines were extended.

All of the massif of St. Thierry is now in French hands, while further south was captured north of La Neuville, where the French have now reached the outskirts of Betheny.

There were no changes on the Champagne front.

Further Gains.  
Northwest of Rheims the French have taken Pouilly and Thil and have reached the southern outskirts of Villers-Francaux. North of Rheims they have pushed forward their line to the outskirts of Betheny.

The Germans are moving their heavy artillery away from the Belgian coast, according to reports here today.

The Belgian army, co-operating with the British army of Gen. Plumer and the French army of Gen. Degoutte, successfully renewed today their heavy attacks on the Flanders front.

## CHOLERA IN VIENNA

Madrid, Oct. 2.—(A. P.)—Several cases of Asiatic cholera have been discovered in Vienna and deaths have occurred from this disease there, according to official news received here from the Austrian capital.

batteries became active, and Genes was vigorously shelled.

An amusing incident accompanied the taking of Binerville. The colored troops explained that "it was the first time they had been in."

The capture of Binerville was reported by the French war office on Thursday.

FAIR, SAYS BILLY 'POSSUM

I write an ode to  
barbers, and may  
their tribe increase,  
though it is "owed."  
I should have said,  
for shearing of my  
fleece; but let their  
police soar sky-  
ward, it's not for  
me to care. I'll  
take a correspond-  
ence course in cut-  
ting my own hair.  
But why this in-  
dependence? And  
dependence? I've  
thought it over. I  
will be regretted. I  
safety razor, it's a  
handy (name de-  
fined). The weather?  
Fair with but  
little change in tem-  
perature tonight  
and Thursday.

## CORNERSTONE OF SYSTEM FALLS

Capture of St. Quentin Re-  
garded as Important  
Allied Success.

## VICTORY SMILES ON ALLIES

Crown Prince's Army in Graves  
Danger Than Threatened the  
Armies on Marne in July.

Paris, Oct. 2.—St. Quentin is taken and the cornerstone of the Hindenburg system has fallen.

Thanks to the prodigious and unrelenting efforts of the armies of Gen. Debeney and Gen. Rawlinson, under the general direction of Gen. Fayolle, the group of armies in that sector, it is a most resounding triumph. But it is not the only place where victory smiles upon the allied arms.

Belgian forces, steadily opposed, are making headway toward Roulers and Menin. The Germans are preparing to evacuate the Lille region. British armies around Cambrai are successfully driving the enemy back from the north and the Aisne and Gen. Gouraud has reached Chateau, the important railroad center at the western opening of Grand Pre-gap.

St. Quentin's fall shakes the whole German system. Its effect will be widespread. This will be accentuated by the strong push which is being made in the upper Oise valley. The allies here are across the multiple waterways upon which the enemy is largely based his defenses. Before them lies the open country, which is ideal for tanks.

Under the circumstances, the holdings by the crown prince's armies of their positions on the Aisne is out of the question. Outdriven from the north and harried by Gen. Mangin, who is now as far as south of Craonne, the crown prince's armies are in a most grave position than were those of Gen. Von Boehm and Hitler on the Marne and the Aisne in July. The same danger threatens the armies opposing Gouraud.

Thus the most logical result of the capture of St. Quentin must be the retreat of the enemy from the Laonnois and Champagne sectors. If he wishes to escape disaster, but it will not be enough that he breaks up under the blows of the allies.

German retreat becomes more and more imperative. The problem for Gen. Ludendorff is to prevent it from being converted into a general retreat, the usual sequel of a retirement of masses closely engaged in a formidable struggle.

AVIATOR KILLED IN  
AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT

Maj. Whitten J. East, Com-  
mander of Mitchell Field,  
Dies of Injuries.

Mineola, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Maj. Whitten J. East, commander of Mitchell field, an army training ground for aviators at Garden City, was instantly killed today when his automobile overturned while he was on the way to the field.

Maj. R. C. Conner, of Washington D. C., who a few days ago was assigned to command Hazelhurst field, an aviation station adjoining Mitchell field, was seriously injured.

Maj. East, who was a second lieutenant at the time the United States entered the war, was appointed to West Point from Mississippi, where he was born 33 years ago. He had seen overseas service and was considered one of the American army's most expert flyers.

Last Saturday a pilot of the Chinese from Mitchell field to West Point to attend the football game.

The flags at the aviation fields of Long Island were lowered today and the military funeral will be arranged for Maj. East.

MAY ASK CONGRESS TO  
MODIFY FLOUR MIXTURE

McAdoo Joins With Hoover in  
Asking Congress to Re-  
peal Law.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Secretary McAdoo has joined with Food Administrator Hoover in asking Congress to repeal for the duration of the war the mixed flour law so that such flour may be milled in this country in accordance with the agreement entered into between the United States and its cobelligents.

In a letter to Representative Rainey of Illinois, made public today, the secretary said the law is of no importance as a revenue measure. Efforts to have the house repeal the law by amending the war revenue failed, but a separate bill probably will be introduced.

ANTI-GERMAN RIOTS  
PREVAIL IN BULGARIA

Rumors Current of Formation  
of National Cabinet Under  
Premier Malinoff.

Paris, Oct. 2.—Anti-German and pacifist riots are in progress throughout Bulgaria, according to a Zurich dispatch to the Journal. It is added that rumors are current of the formation of a national cabinet under Premier Malinoff and Dr. Ghenadiev, released from prison a few days ago under a pardon by King Ferdinand.

MAJ.-GEN. LIVINGSTONE INSPECTS  
United States Aviation Repair Depot at  
Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 2.—Accompanied by Lieut.-Col. J. Armstrong Drexel, of the United States air service, Maj.-Gen. Guy Livingstone, of the royal air force of the British army, spent yesterday in Montgomery inspecting the United States aviation repair depot at West End during the morning and visiting Taylor aviation field this afternoon. Gen. Livingstone requested that no ceremony attach to his presence at either point visited, lunching very simply at the Jack Thornton club at the aviation depot. He came here from Florida aviation fields, and leaving here expects to go to Louisville.

WOULD ERECT STATUE TO WILSON.  
Reno, Oct. 2.—The central committee of the anti-German league has proposed the erection of a statue of President Wilson in the capitol in Reno.

ST. QUENTIN BURNING

Dense Smoke Interferes With Observ-  
ation of French Aviators.

Paris, Oct. 2.—St. Quentin is burning at several points, according to Premier Clemenceau, who informed Marcel Hutin of the Echo de Paris, today that French aviators have great difficulty in flying over the city because of the smoke rising from it.

SEEKS HONORABLE PEACE

Paris, Oct. 2.—(Havas.)—Premier Malinoff appeared before the Bulgarian parliament on Monday and read the speech from the throne, which was postponed at the first sitting last Friday, according to advices from Sofia by the way of Basel.

M. Malinoff, according to German papers, said the Bulgarian king and government intended only to fulfill their duty toward the fatherland in making an honorable peace that was worthy of the sacrifices which had been made. The reasons for this step, M. Malinoff stated, was the general situation which confronted the country.